§21.150

§21.150 Reader service.

- (a) Limitations on vision. A veteran considered to have a visual impairment necessitating reader service includes a veteran:
- (1) Whose best corrected vision is 20/200 in both eyes;
- (2) Whose central vision is greater than 20/200 but whose field of vision is limited to such an extent that the widest diameter of a visual field subtends to an angle no greater than 20 degrees; or
- (3) With impaired vision, whose condition or prognosis indicates that the residual sight will be adversely affected by the use of his or her eyes for reading.
- (b) Periods during which reader service may be provided. reader service necessary to the development of a rehabilitation plan, or the successful pursuit of a rehabilitation program may be provided during:
 - (1) Initial evaluation or reevaluation;
 - (2) Extended evaluation;
- (3) Rehabilitation to the point of employability:
 - (4) Independent living services; or
- (5) Employment services, including an initial employment period of up to three months.
- (c) Reader responsibility. The reader should be able to do more than read to the veteran. The reader should have an understanding of the subject matter based upon prior training or experience which allows him or her to:
- (1) Read printed material with understanding; and
- (2) Test the veteran's understanding of what has been read.
- (d) Extent of service. The number of hours of service will be determined in each case by the amount of reading necessitated by the course and the efficacy of other equipment with which the veteran has been furnished to enable him or her to read printed material unassisted.
- (e) Recording. VA will not normally pay for recording textbooks or other materials as a part of reader services, since excellent recording services are provided by volunteer organizations at no cost.
- (f) Selecting a relative as a reader. Utilization of a relative of the veteran as a reader is subject to the limitations

on use of a relative as an attendant under §21.374.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104(a)(14))

§ 21.152 Interpreter service for the hearing impaired.

- (a) General. The main purpose of interpreter service for the hearing impaired is to facilitate instructor-student communication. VA will provide interpreter service as necessary for the development and pursuit of a rehabilitation program. This service will be provided if:
 - (1) A VA physician determines that:
- (i) The veteran is deaf or his or her hearing is severely impaired; and
- (ii) All appropriate services and aids have been furnished to improve the veteran's residual hearing; or
- (2) A VA physician determines that the veteran:
- (i) Can benefit from language and speech training; and
- (ii) Agrees to undertake language and speech training.
- (b) Periods during which interpreter service may be provided. Interpreter service may be furnished during:
 - (1) Initial evaluation or reevaluation;
 - (2) Extended evaluation;
- (3) Rehabilitation to the point of employability;
- (4) Independent living services; or
- (5) Employment services, including the first three months of employment.
- (c) Selecting the interpreter. Only certified interpreters or persons meeting generally accepted standards for interpreters shall provide interpreter service. When an individual is not certified by a State or professional association, VA shall seek the assistance of a State certifying agency or a professional association in ascertaining whether the individual is qualified to serve as an interpreter.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104(a)(14))

(d) *Relatives*. Interpreter service at VA expense may not be provided by a relative of the veteran. The term *relative* has the same meaning as under §21.374 pertaining to the use of relatives as attendants.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3492)